50o

50e

Purchases Delivered

Free Throughout

the United States.

PRESIDENT VIRGINIA'S GUEST.

HE SPENDS A DAY AT THE UNI-VERSITY AND MONTICELLO.

His Speech to the Alumni a Tribute to Virginia's Great and Good Men-Another Demand for a Strong Navy-Trip to Jefferson's Home on Horseback.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 16 .- The citizens of Charlottesville gave President Roosevelt a hearty welcome to-day on the occasion of his visit to the University of Virginia. The demonstration in his honor by prominent alumni and students of the university was particularly noticeable, cheers and applause greeting him whereever he went.

His address at the alumni exercises struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the audience, and he was frequently interrupted by the cheering, not only of the students of to-day, but the gray-haired men who were present to honor the memory of their alma mater.

The President's special train, which left Washington on the Southern Railway at 9:30 this morning, arrived at Charlottesville shortly before noon. The Monticello Guard was on hand to keep back the crowd as the President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb, Surgeon-General Rixey and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, alighted from the train and proceeded to carriages.

Dr. Paul Barringer, chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia Judge George W. Morris, and a committee of the alumni, met the party at the station and accompanied the President to the university, where the alumni exercises were

Judge W. Gordon Robertson, of Roanoke, was to have been the orator of the day, but, becoming suddenly ill, was unable to be present, and his address was read by R. Walton Moore of Fairfax. PRESIDENT'S FIRST SPEECH.

President Roosevelt was then introduced and the alumni, faculty and students of the university, rising to their feet, cheered for some time before he was permitted to proceed. The President said:

Mr. Chairman, and you, men and women of Virginia, my fellow Americans, and in particular you, the graduates and undergradu-ates of this university: It is to me to-day a double pleasure to be with you: In the first place, because the University of Virginia is one among that limited number of institutions of learning to which, because of its historic associations, every American proud of his country and his country's history must turn [applause]; and, in the next place, be-cause I have just finished a trip to and fro across this continent which at almost every step has reminded me of some great deed done by a Virginian or a descendant of a Virginian in that wonderful formative period hich has occupied more than half of this

Republic's years. Coming back from a trip across the Allecoming tack from a trip across the Alle-ghanies in the path across the mountains which men of Virginia first crossed to found the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the other side of that; across the Ohio, which was crossed by a military force carrying the American flag for the first time when a man of Virginia, George Rogers Clark, led his little band of backwoods riflemen to conquer what is now the heart of this Republic, and that in the middle of the Revolutionary War: then across the Mississippi and going through that great region of prairie, plain and mountain, now dotted with cities, each filled with the fruits of our material civilization, cities placed upon spots which were unknown to any map maker but a century ago—going through that region to the Pacific Ocean, I have gone through the regions which mark the two greatest territorial expansions of this nation, the greatest of all, which in its acquisition is in itself a tribute of all men most to that man who founded this university—President Thomas Jefferson [applause], and which was explored again by two Virginians born not far

from this neighborhood—Lewis and Clark. And when I got south of the limits of the old Louisiana Purchase, I came into that region acquired as the result of the Mexican War—the region in territorial extent next to the Louisiana Purchase; and in that war the two foremost figures were the figures of two men likewise born in Virginia-Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott. [Applause.]
Therefore, in this year of the hundredth ana Purchase-which definitely decided that we were to be a continental republic, in trip across the continent such as I have taken, I should feel that the trip were incom plete if it did not end with a pilgrimage to the University of Virginia. [Applause.] VIRGINIA STATESMEN.

Virginia has always rightly prided herself upon the character of the men whom she has sent into public life. No more wonderful example of governmental ability, ability in statecraft and publicadministration has ever been found than in the history of Virginia's sons in public life.

I feel that this university, which so peculiarly embodies the ideal of Virginia, is in no small degree accountable for the happy keeping up of the spirit which sends into public life men of whom their constituents exact that they shall possess both courage and courtesy; and that is the reason why I am glad to say here publicly, in the presence of the two United States Senators from Virginia, both of them graduates of this university, whether one agrees or differs with them, it is so genuine a pleasure to be brought into contact with them in handling public affairs. [Applause.]

In the very able address to which we have had the honor of listening it is pointed out

into contact with them in handling public affairs. [Applause.]

In the very able address to which we have had the honor of listening it is pointed out that in mere years the history of this university is not long. Years count differently at different places and at different times. Fifty years of Europe is very much longer than a cycle of Cathay; and it grows longer still when you take it across into the Western Hemisphere. To us of this nation there must always be the charm of old historic associations incomparably connected with the institutions the birth of which will always recall the names of three of our greatest Presidents and from which one can well-nigh see the abodes of all three of those Presidents; at least they are close within easy distance—Presidents Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. [Applause.]

IDEA BORROWED FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

Let me acknowledge a piece of personal indebtedness to this institution. When, last year, we sought at Washington to restore the building of the nation to what it was planned to be by the founders of the Republic, we came here to study the building which represented in its existence the realization of the Republic and gained from our study of a portion of this university an idea of the plan along which the restoration (for that is what it was) of the White House was to proceed. The university is not old in years as years are counted in an older world, but there are very few institutions of learning in Europe which, however old, have such an honor roll of service to the State in the council chamber of the State and of service on the tented field, which have such an honor roll of statesmen and soldiers as the roll that can be furnished by reading the list of the graduates of this University of Virginia. [Applause.]

The university has been peculiarly prolific of men who have gone into public life; but it is not only in public life that the record made by the university is imperishable.

The CLD DOMINION's WRITERS. IDEA BORROWED FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

made by the university is imperisable.

The OLD DOMINION'S WRITERS.

The strangest, in some ways the most brilliant, name to be found in American letters, the name of the man who contributed something purely individual in poetry and in prose, not merely to the literature of this country, not merely to the literature of our tongue, but to the literature of mankind—the name of Edgar Allan Poe [appliause]—is to be found upon your rolls. It is a pleasure to one who earnestly hopes to see the literary habit in American life kept up and who hopes to see a keeping up of the productive scholarship and literature to be able to number saming his friends one of those younger literary men of whom it can be safely asserted that they have added something permanent to letters, in the person of one of your graduates—my friend Mr. Thomas Nelson Page. [Applause.] THE OLD DOMINION'S WRITERS.

graduate of your university—Mr. McCormick. [Applause.]
You will pardon me one personal allusion: I shall never forget as long as I live certain of your graduates who served in my regiment during the Cuban war [applause] one of whom, by the way, had won on college athletic fields a mark which would have entitled him to help cut those inscriptions which so interested me on the arch of triumph as I rode under it this morning. I hope the younger among you will tell the older among you what I mean.

The University of Virginia has stood for much in our national life. It is something to stand merely for such bounty as your buildings and campus represent here. It is a good thing for any nation to have as beautiful an institution of learning to see as is this university. It is a good thing for the taste of a nation to have such an example of good taste ever before it.

You stand for the production of scholarship; for the State if ever the need of cailing upon them for their services may arise; but above all, as has been so well said in the address to which we have listened to-day, the University of Virginia stands for the production of men who are to do well the world.

THE COLLEGE MAN'S DEBT.

Every American who receives a university education, who receives an academic, a college education, who receives a good school education, is by the receipt of that education by just so much a debtor to the State. Every undergraduate here, every graduate here has owed the State something for the education which he has received. A good American never owes anything that he does not seek to repay. [Applause.] And the man who is content to go through life owing his alma mater for the education for which he has made no adequate return is not true to the ideals of American citizenship. [Applause.] THE COLLEGE MAN'S DEBT.

his alma mater for the education for which he has made no adequate return is not true to the ideals of American citizenship. [Applause.]

He is in honor bound to make such return. He can make it in but one way; he can return what he owes to his alma mater only by making his alma mater proud of what he does in service rendered to his fellow men. [Applause.] That is the type of return we have the right to expect of the university men in this country. Of course, the first thing a university man, like any other man must do, is to pull his own weight. You have got to do that first.

Passing through this wonderful and beautiful State of yours, I am struck, as I always am in going through it, not merely with its fertility and beauty, but with its steadily increasing prosperity. It is a pleasure to look out upon the farms, to pass through the towns that I have seen this morning.

We must remember that no man is to be excused if he fails to do his part in keeping up that general prosperity. I am the last man that would preach to any audience mere money-getting; but most certainly I wish to preach to every audience that no man is to be excused if he declines to do the small things that each day demands, and not want to wait until some chance for heroic action comes along. The man who wishes to be a hero must begin by being a good every-day citizen. [Applause.] Then if the opportunity for heroic action comes, let him seize it, let him grasp it, let him write his name imperishable among the names written among the ages; but let him not wait until that opportunity, which may never arise, does arise before doing anything; but let him do his duty to the whole State by leading a decent and hardworking life, as the average American must if the country is to go onward and upward. [Applause.]

I believe in you. I believe in your institutions here in this great historic university, because here you turn out men in whose minds and hearts the university, both by its conscious and its unconscious influence, has sought to implant the

Senator Daniel, who was upon the stage Senator Daniel, who was upon the stage, was then called upon, but excused himself for not making a long speech by saying that the President had paid such a tribute to the people of Virginia that he could add nothing more than to say that had Mr. Roosevelt delivered that speech before the Spaniards at Santiago he could have captured them all without firing a gun. The applause that greeted this remark was deafening.

deafening.
When it subsided the President was
escorted across the campus to the gymnasium, where a banquet was served in his

A Plea for the Navy. Judge R. T. Duke presided as toastmaster, and after a short speech called on the Presi-

The President said: Mr. Toastmaster, and you, let me say again, my fellow Americans: I do not think I need say how much I have enjoyed my visit here to-day. It has all been delightful—to be here on this day, a day in which it is good to be alive, to visit this university and to be received as you have received me.

it is good to be alive, to visit this university and to be received as you have received me.

When I respond to the toast "The United States." I have just one word I want to say to you; that is in reference to our foreign relations. I want the United States to conduct itself in foreign affairs as you of Virginia believe a private gentleman should conduct himself among his fellows. [Cheers and applause.] I ask that we handle ourselves with a view never to wrong the weak and never to submit to injury from the strong. [Applause.]

Another thing: A gentleman does not boast bluster, bully: he does not insult others. I wish our country always to behave with consideration for others; never to speak in a manner that is insulting or might wound the susceptibilities of any foreign nation; never to threaten, never to boast, but when we feel that our interest and our honor demand that as a nation we take a certain position, to take that position and then make it good. [Cheers and applause.]

Speaking to the younger gentlemen present, I wish to state that I myself was once young, and in those days I lived in the cow country in the West, and we had a proverb running: "Don't draw unless you mean to shoot." It was a middling good proverb, and it applies just as much in international as in private affairs.

I do not wish us ever as a nation to take a position from which we have to retreat. Do not let us assume any position unless we are prepared to say that we have got to keep it. [Applause.]

As a nation we must hereafter play a big at the world. It is not open to us to

position unless we are prepared to say that we have got to keep it. [Applause.]

As a nation we must hereafter play a big part in the world. It is not open to us to decide whether the part we play, we of the United States, shall be great or small. That has been decided for us by the course of events. A small nation can honorably play a small part: a great nation, no. A great nation must play a great part. All it can decide is whether it will play that great part well or ill. I know you too well, my fellow countrymen, to have any doubt as to what your decision will be. [Applause.]

There is one governmental instrument which is absolutely essential to our well being from the standpoint of interest of the United States, and that is the navy of the United States, I have immense confidence in the American fighting man: but the best fighting man must have the proper instruments with which to work. Even the high valor of Virginia needs such instruments, needs such training. So even the American fighting man must be equipped with the best possible weapons; mind you, not with an idea of war, but with an idea of peace. [Applause.]

I ask that there be no halt in the building up and keeping of the United States Navy, not because I wish war—I most earnestly wish and shall strive for peace—but because such a navy is the surest guaranty of pence, the best insurance against war, and If, which heaven forbid, war should come, the guaranty, furthermore, that war shall end leaving undimmed the record upon which is written the feats of Americans in arms. [Cheers and applause.]

the feats of Americans in arms. [Cheers and applause.]

And I ask that, as we now lift our heads higher because of preparation made, because of the preparedness for war in peace, for which we owe gratitude to those who made ready the navy in time past, that we see to it in our turn that those who come after us shall never have cause to rue our forgetfulness, our suplneness. I hope and believe that we shall not as a nation in our time ever have to go to war, and the surest way to invite war is to be opuient, aggressive and unarmed. [Applause.] Now we are opulent; and, if wronged, we would certainly become aggressive. The refore, let us avoid being unarmed. Let us so conduct our governmental affairs that it shall never be said that we made a threat which we were unable to back up. Do not make threats at all, but if it becomes necessary to say what in a certain contingency we are going to do, say it, and then do it. [Cheers and applause.]

HORSEBACK RIDE TO MONTICELLO. I over you for other things. When I wished to choose the Surgeon-General of the Navy I had to go to Virginia and to the University of Virginia to find the man whom I esteem not only because of his ability as a public servant, but because of those qualities which will-render him ever one to whom I and mine feel-the warmest and liveliest personal affects of the considered it a more fitting mark of respect for a statestian of Applause. Finally, when I had to choose an Ambassador to represent us at the great court of Russis, I had to take another From the banquet hall the party went to

back. Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied President Roosevelt on his horseback ride.

The President returned to Charlottesville early in the evening and started for Washington about 7 o'clock.

Washington, June 16.—The President's party arrived here shortly after 10 o'clock and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were driven directly to the White House.

CITY COLLEGE PRODUCES A PLAY. Music and Caricature at the College Class Day Exercises.

The graduating class of the City College at their class day exercises, yesterday afternoon, surprised their friends who assembled in the College chapel with a musical comedy. The plot and songs had been kept a secret, the playwrights during the

kept a scoret, the playwrights during the final rehearsals having kept a husky committee on guard at the door against invasions of inquisitive underclassmen.

The recent election of President John H. Findlay suggested the narrative of the piece, which has to do with the election of a new president, reported over the acting president's 'phone and with the complications arising therefrom, until the announcement is confessed to have been a student prank. There were abundant caricatures of college professors and the music by S. I. Goldsberg contained lyrics which set the feet of the audience a-shuffling. One, entitled, "Hattie" and dealing with the loves and woes of the college "char-lady, "had all the elements of a successful popular song.

The mandolin club also played. Pernard Robinson delivered the class president's address and Albert J. McMullen the class prophecy. The commencement exercises will take place to-morrow night in Carnegie LL. D. FOR MURRAY BUTLER

From Chicago University-Over \$600,000

CHICAGO, June 16 .- President Harper announced \$621,155.69 in gifts at the convocation of the University of Chicago to-day. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University

It is understood that \$342,431.10 given for books, press equipment and extension and modification of buildings, including a

and modification of buildings, including a gift to the tower group, came from John D. Rockefeller, in whose honor the founders flag was spread to the breeze beneath the Stars and Stripes to-day. Of the remainder, \$130,000 for the manual training school building and \$6.200 for the university college are thought to be from Mrs. Emmons Blaine.

NORMAL COLLEGE CLASS DAY. Musical and Oratorical Function in Assem-

bly Hall-Commencement To-night. Fifty-seven graduates and their friends filled the assembly hall of the training department of the Normal College, yesterdepartment of the Normal College, yester-day, at the class day exercises of the institution. The programme included singing by the school, instrumental music, and recitations from Emerson and Longfellow. Mary C. Low, the class poetess, had composed a set of verses for the occasion. Ottlie Prochaska delivered the valedictory. President Hunter delivered the address. The commencement exercises will be held to-night in Carnegie Hall.

Rockefeller Hall Cornerstone Laid. PROVIDENCE, June 16.-The cornerstone of the new Rockefeller Hall at Brown Uniof the new Rocketeiler Hall at Brown University was laid to-day. This building will be so-called from the fact that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is an alumnus of Brown University, gave \$100,000 on condition that an equal amount be raised by the corporation. The fence gates given by the classes of '87 and '72 were dedicated.

The seventh annual commencement exercises of Adelphi College were held at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, last evening. Fifty diplomas were awarded.

BUMP IN TROLLEY CAR TUNNEL. Little Accident in Fourth Avenue Because a Conductor Dropped Change.

The conductor of Madison avenue car tunnel yesterday, and thereby caused injuries to at least five persons. While he was returning to his car with the cash, another car jammed into his, throwing children and women over the seats and to the floor.

The trouble started when "Big Charlie" Anderson, foreman for the American Bridge Company in the subway opposite the Grand Central Station, passed out a ten-dollar bill after boarding the car at the northern entrance of the tunnel. When the change dropped, the conductor signalled a sudden stop and, running back, picked it up and boarded the car behind. The motorman of the rear car, Thomas Tomlinson, shut off his power when within twenty-five feet of 2333, but for some reason did not apply his brakes.

In the crash that followed, Annie Harris of 426 Central Park West and Daniel O'Connor, a saloonkeeper at 124th street and Eighth avenue, pitched forward in the closed section of the front car, cutting their faces against fellow passengers' heels, The trouble started when "Big Charlie"

flores against fellow passengers' heels, and Jennie Samuels of 11 West 118th street and Jennie Samiels of II west lists street and Adelaide Wissner sprained their backs while clinging to straps. Alfreda Slott of 317 East Eighty-third street tipped over from one aisle of the open section to another and had to be carried out of the tunnel.

None of the injured would enter the two ambulances that were summoned, but left for home. The battered cars were run into the Thirty-fourth street barns. CAR RUNS INTO HEAVY TRUCK.

Four men were severely hurt yesterday in a collision at Manhattan avenue and Broadway, Williamsburg, between a car of the Reid avenue line and a five-ton coal truck belonging to the Scranton and Lehigh Coal Company. The car, in charge of Motorman Patrick Whalen, was running at high speed when the truck swung across the track. The front platform of the car was smashed and the passengers were thrown forward.

Henry Meyers of 262 North Tenth street and John T. Behan of 207 North Eighth street, who were on the truck, struck the

street, who were on the truck, struck the payement on their heads. Both sustained scalp wounds. Archbald McLean of 867 Putnam avenue and Jacob Antener of 1732
Pacific street were thrown from the car
and cut and bruised.

OBITUARY.

Richard Sterling of 102 West Seventyfifth street died yesterday, in his sixty-seventh year, after a month's illness of malarial typhoid. He had been a foreign exchange typhoid. He had been a foreign exchange broker for the past forty years, having an office at 44 Broad street. In the civil war he served in the Seventy-first Regiment as a Lieutenant. He belonged to the Military Club and was also a member of the Columbia Yacht Club and the Mendelssohn Glee Club. Until recently he had sung in the choir of the Church of the Incarnation. He leaves a widow, Caroline, and two daughters, Marguerite and Caroline, the latter the wife of J. D. Mahr, president of the Mercantile Exchange. guerite and Caroline, the latter the wife of J. D. Mahr, president of the Mercantile Exchange.

John L. Van Wart, who died Monday in his ninetieth year at his home, 202 Marcy avenue, Williamsburg, was for many years a builder in New York and assisted in the development of the downtown section. He was born in Barrow street and was a descendant of old Knickerbocker stock. He was a nephew of Isaac Van Wart, who captured Major Andr., the British spy. In early life he was a detective in the New York police force. He belonged to the Exempt and Volunteer Firemen's associations of New York. He is survived by three daughters and three sons, nine grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

John L. Van Wart, a nephew of Isaac Van Wart, one of those who captured Major Andr', the British spy, died on Monday at his home, 222 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, in his ninetieth year. He was born in New York city and for fifty years was engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He was the oldest living member of the Exempt and Volunteer Firemen's Association, and served for several years on the old Metropolitan police force. He is survived by three daughters, three sons, nine grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Henry C. Greene, an architect at the light. Henry C Greene, an architect and builder of Amsterdam, N. Y., died on Monday night,

NO P. O. ARRESTS OVER HERE.

BROOKLYN MAY FURNISH TWO PRISONERS. RUMOR SAYS.

nspectors Working on a Story That Turf Concerns Have Been Held Up-Driggs Ready to Explain-Van Cott Says His Bond's So Big He Couldn't Graft.

If arrests are to be made here in connection with the Post Office investigation, as Washington reports intimate, it is the belief of local officials that two Brooklyn men will be the ones to suffer. Both have been mentioned frequently in the course of the investigation. One is a Democrat and the other a Republican.

Men who should know if any arrests n Manhattan were contemplated were unanimous yesterday in saying that there was no possibility of any immediate arrests. In Brooklyn the situation is different. United States District Attorney Young, whose district includes Kings county, said that no warrants had been issued. He wouldn't answer a question as to what his office was doing in the matter.

United States District Attorney Burnett, in whose district the Manhattan post office is, confirmed THE SUN'S statement that nothing relative to Post Office frauds had been presented to the Federal Grand Jury or was in readiness to be presented.

Gen. Burnett said that the Post Office inspectors had not consulted him either about evidence on which warrants could be issued or which might be submitted to the Grand Jury. Even should the inspectors present their case to the Attorney-General at Washington he would send the papers here if an arrest were to be made in Gen. Burnett's district.

Ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs. who was interested in a machine for the automatic sale of stamps, said yesterday that he intended to make an explanation

when the proper time came.

"There is no necessity for my making one at present," he said. "I have not been accused of anything and I have not been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury. If the June Grand Jury takes up any phase of the Post Office scandals and wants testimony I will gladly give it and tell all I know."

wants testimony I will gladly give it and tell all I know."

Postmaster Van Cott was quite free yeste rday in discussing the post office investigation. "I have been assailed," he said, "and I have made no attempt to get back. Of course graft has been the chief topic of late when Post Office affairs were mentioned. But I tell you that inasmuch as I am under a \$1,200,000 bond there has been nothing high enough for me to reach, even if I had been inclined to graft." A story was printed yesterday of frauds in connection with the mail chutes in office buildings and hotels. An uptown hotelbuildings and hotels. An uptown hotel-keeper complained to Van Cott and then to President Roosevelt that he was being "held up." It appears that the chutes and nail box attachments are patented, so that

mail box attachments are patented, so that the makers have practically a monopoly of the business. All the Government does is to assign a carrier to collect the mail. Postmaster Van Cott did that in this particular case.

It was reported in the Federal Building yesterday that the investigation had been called off because of political reasons. The inspectors laughed when told of this, and one said: "I wish it was. I haven't been home in six weeks."

Two inspectors were working yesterday on a story that "turf investment" concerns had complained that their mails were held up while other concerns doing business on similar lines were not molested. It is alleged that Post Office employees "shook down" certain firms by threats of holding up their mail.

alleged that Post Office employees "shook down" certain firms by threats of holding up their mail.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne gave a hearing at Washington on Menday on the contract for the blank money orders. The Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Company of 497 Pearl street, this city, has been the successful bidder for sixteen years. Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J., a former employee of the company, is a rival for the contract to be relet on Sept. 3, 1903. Herman's bid is about \$40,000 below that of the company, which protested that he the company, which protested that he shouldn't get the award because he hasn't Herman intimated that the a plant. Herman intimated that the company got the contract because it employed Norman Metcalf, a son of James T. Metcalf, superintendent of the Money Order Division at Washington. Norman Metcalf, who is assistant manager of the Wynkoop company, said yesterday that the story was ridiculous.

was ridiculous.

Washington, June 16.—There has been a hitch in the New York end of the investigations of the postal scandals. Just what is the nature of this obstacle to the speedy conclusion of the investigations cannot be learned at the Post Office Department, but high officers admit that several arrests which were scheduled for this morning will not be made untill a future date.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Hotel Woman's Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition Against Her.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Helen Le Mont Greye by the folowing creditors; Myra Hillary, \$500; Bela Kramer, \$27, and Joseph E. Brazier, \$43. They allege that she is insolvent, that on April 8 she made payments aggregating many hundreds of dollars to various creditors to prefer them, and that on May 5 she transferred property to the value of at least \$1,000.

least \$1,000.

Helen Le Mont Greye, who is now Mrs. F. A. Lorber, started the Hotel Marbury Hall at 184 and 186 West Seventy-fourth street in July last and formed the Marbury Hotel Company, which was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000. She became president, and the company has since carried on the business with her as manager. Hays & Hershfield, her attorneys, said yesterday that the petition in bankruptcy anticipated an attempt on her part to effect an adjustment of her affairs. Her indebtedness amounts to \$25,000, incurred in fitting up the hotel. her part to elect an adjustment of her affairs. Her indebtedness amounts to \$25,000, incurred in fitting up the hotel.

Creditors of Arthur E. Wilson & Co., stock brokers of 50 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 8, 1902, have been unsuccessful in their efforts to bring in Solomon J. Miller and Solomon F. Miller of Baltimore as partners in the firm. Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, has reported that the creditors' petition to include the Messrs. Miller should be dismissed and that the firm of Arthur E. Wilson & Co., composed of Arthur E. Wilson and Emanuel H. Miller, should be adjudged bankrupt. Judge Holt has confirmed the report, saying that the evidence only established strong grounds for suspicion and not preponderating proof that the Millers were partners.

WOMAN TEACHER ON TRIAL. Accused of Inefficiency and Neglect-Only

the Fourth Case in Six Years. The trial of Agnes Rinn, a teacher in Public School 72, for inefficiency, insubordination and neglect of duty, said to be only the fourth such trial in six years, began yesterday before the Elementary Schools Committee in the Board of Educa-

began yesterday before the Elementary Schools Committee in the Board of Education Building. At the same rate of progress it is likely to last all the week.

Supt. Edward D. Farrell and Principal Helen M. Fanning of the school are Miss Rinn's chief accusers, and they have the backing of half a dozen little girls in her class. Yesterday the committee listened to Miss Fanning's account of the accused teacher's laxity in the matter of filling out merit cards, which constitutes one of the charges of insubordination, and to the testimony of one of the little girls who is said to have helped Miss Rinn make up the attendance roll, when, according to the principal, the teacher should always fill it out herself.

The proceedings were behind closed doors, and the little girl witness came out of the committee room in tears, under escort of one of the committee, who passed her over to one of the young women teachers

or one of the committee, who passed her over to one of the young women teachers of the school to be escorted home. The other little girls, who were not called upon, were likewise sent home under escort.

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.

Saks & Company

HERALD SQUARE.

Will continue for Wednesday their

Extraordinary Sale of

High Grade Hosiery for Men and Women

At One-third to One-Half Less Than Regular Prices.

For the most part they represent the latest ideas which the foreign designers have sponsored. The variety includes lace, embroidered, ribbed, striped and Jacquarded effects of Cotton, Silk and Lisle Thread.

The prices are extremely low.

\$1.65

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of black pure thread silk, in plain gauze, of medium or heavy weight; also Richelieu or Rembrandt ribbed, lace ankle and all-over lace effects, or in delicate evening shades. Values \$2.25 to \$4.00 per pair.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS in a variety of novelty effects, which include entire lace in fancy designs; lace ankle with hand-embroidered silk figures; very fine lisle thread with entire length Jacquarded designs, and a fine quality of spun silk in

plain colors. Values \$1.00 to \$1.75 per pair.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of fast black gauze lisle thread. Fast black lisle with lace ankles, or all-over lace. Ingrain lisle thread, Richelieu ribbed, with embroidered ankles. Silk lisle, Richelieu ribbed, in slate, cadet, white, pink or blue. New Oxford effects in fancy patterns. Value 50c. per pair. 3 pairs for \$1.00

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of fast black gauze cotton. Fast black ingrain cotton. with unbleached split feet. Fast black fine ribbed lisle thread, with double soles and spliced heels. Value 25c. per pair.

6 pairs for \$1.00

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of fast black or colored plaited silk or lisle thread. Fast black lisle thread with lace ankles hand-embroidered. All-over lace effects. Fine quality lisle thread, with ankles daintily embroidered in delicate shades. Black boots with fancy tops. Black and white novelty effects in entire lace or lace ankle patterns.

Values 75c. to \$1.25 per pair. MEN'S HALF HOSE of fast black, fine lisle thread with vertical Jacquarded silk stripes in colors, or hand-embroidered silk figures and side clocks. Fast black all-over lace, silk embroidered ankles and side clocks. Mercerized lisle thread in the new grenadine effects. Lisle thread in the new shades of gray with hand embroidered silk figures in colors. Superior quality of fast black lisle thread or Sea Island cotton. All have spliced

heels and toes. Values 75c. and \$1.00 per pair.

MEN'S HALF HOSE, fast black fine gauged cotton or lisle thread, with or without Jacquarded patterns. Two-tone effects in various colors. Black cotton or lisle thread with embroidered figures and silk clocks. Lace effects with circular stripes in colors. Lisle thread with circular stripes in silk or all-over lace effects, in the new linen shades. All have spliced heels and toes. Value 50c. per pair. 3 pairs for \$1.00.

TREMONT M. E. CHURCH ROW. MANY DRINK

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF THE NEWARK DIOCESE.

THE REV. E. S. LINES ELECTED

Now Rector of St. Paul's in New Haven, Conn.-May Refuse Because Clergy Gave Him Only a Small Majority-Dr.

Mann Withdrew at the Last Moment. ORANGE, N. J., June 16 .- On the fifth allot in the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Newark, an adjourned session of which was held

of Newark to make the election unanimous. The Rev. Augustine Elmendorf of the Church of the Holy Cross, Jersey City, immediately interposed an objection. Several others of the ritualistic clergy also objected, and the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann Grace Church, Orange, rushed into the group where the Rev. Mr. Elmendorf

was standing and urged that the objection to unanimity be withdrawn.

The Rev. F. M. Kirkus of Bergen Point, a Low Churchman, declared that a Low Churchman, declared that no unani-mous vote could be accorded, inasmuch as the record of the convention would show that 40 clerical and 42 lay votes had elected Dr. Lines. Mr. Kirkus said that the objection of the two or three must be considered.

sidered.
"You mean five," said some one. "You mean five," said some one.
"Twenty of us object," said another.
The Rev. Stephen H. Granberry objected to a protest against a unanimous vote. He said he spoke not only for himself, but for thirty others of the clergy who had not voted for Dr. Lines. Further discussion was stopped by a motion by the Rev. William Richmond of All Saints Church, Orange, that the convention proceed to the signing of the testimonial provided for in the canons. This was carried.

of the testimonar provided for more one. This was carried.

Many of the deputies to the convention questioned whether Dr. Lines would accept the election, inasmuch as the final vote showed that while 40 of the clergy supported the election, inasmuch as the final vote showed that while 40 of the clergy supported him, 38 opposed him, and one voted blank.

Although only five ballots were taken the result showed that there was a wide diversity of opinion. In the clerical vote one ballot was blank throughout. Dr. Lines received 31 on the first, 34 on the second, 35 on the third, 38 on the fourth and 40 on the fifth. Dr. Morgan received 20 on the first, 33 on the second, 35 on the third, and 36 on the others. In the lay vote Dr. Lines received 37 on the first, 38 on the second and 42 on the third, fourth and fifth. Dr. Morgan received 8 on the first, 14 on the second, 13 on the third, 12 on the fourth and 14 on the fifth. In both orders the remaining votes were scattered, but Dr. Lines was the choice of a majority of the laymen on all the ballots.

The surprise of the convention came before the balloting was begun when the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann of Grace Church, Orange, formally withdrew. It had been expected that Dr. Mann would be the leading candidate. But Dr. Mann realized that if he remained in the race a contest might be precipitated such as wrecked the special convention last winter. In the opinion of many of his friends this was a mistake and it was said by several clergy who had not supported Dr. Mann at the special convention which tried to elect a Bishop Coadjutor that had he remained in the race he would have been elected.

The convention fixed the salary of the Bishop at \$6,000 a year.

Bishop at \$6,000 a year.

LOVING CUP FOR M'DONNELL. Staff of St. John's Hospital Pleasantly Surprises the Bishop.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of the diocese of Long Island yesterday received a handsome silver loving cup from the medical and surgical staffs of St. John's Hospital in Long Island City. The Bishop celebrated in Long Island City. The Bishop celebrated his silver jubilee on May 19. Yesterday he was summoned to the hospital by Sister Mary David, who is in charge. He called thinking that the sister wished to see him on a matter of business.

The presentation was made by Dr. W. J. Burnett. To Dr. Burnett's address the Bishop responded, thanking those present, and saying how complete a surprise the presentation was.

presentation was 8038,000 of City Money Appropriated. The Aldermen yesterday appropriated \$500,000 for new water mains and hydrants in The Bronx; \$250,000 for improvements of parks and driveways in Manhattan, and \$188,000 for completing the new wing of the Museum of Natural History.

Bishop Takes the Control of It Out of Dr. Millard's Hands. The Rev. C. W. Millard, Presiding Elder

of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been relieved of jurisdiction over the Tremont Methodist Church at Washington avenue and 178th street, of which the Rev. John W. Campbell is the pastor. This action was taken by Bishop C. C. McCabe at the request of the board of trustees of the Tremont church, who say that Dr. Millard has shown undue ballot in the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Newark, an adjourned session of which was held to-day in St. Mark's Church, West Orange, the Rev. Edwin S. Lines, rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn., was elected Bishop to succeed the late Right Rev. Thomas Alfred Starkey, who died just a month ago. Mr. Lines's opponent throughout the balloting was the Rev. Dr. George B. Morgan, also of New Haven, who on the third ballot had an equal number of clerical votes.

When the vote was announced a motion was made by the Rev. Charles C. Edmunds of Newark to make the election unanimous.

his recognition of R, so that the Mount.
Hope church is not now officially recognized.
Bishop McCabe has directed Presiding Elder Palmer of the Newburgh Conference to look after the affairs of the Tremont church.

NEW PATROL SYSTEM.

Gen. Greene Announces a Revision of His Six-Section Programme. Police Commissioner Greene yesterday announced his new patrol system, which will go into effect at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. The new schedule is a revision of the present system originated by Gen. Greene and retains the six sections. It is

planned to benefit the patrolmen.

This is the patrolman's routine under First day-Eight hours patrol, four hours off, eight hours reserve, and four hours off:

First day—Eight hours patrol, four hours off, eight hours reserve, and four hours off, sixteen working hours, eight of which is on patrol and eight hours off.

Second day—Eight hours patrol duty and sixteen hours off.

Third day—Same as the first.
Sundays—Two sections will work twenty hours each, consisting of eight hours patrol, four hours reserve and eight hours patrol. The two other sections will perform two four-hour tours of reserve and an eight-hour tour of patrol. The other two sections will be off duty for thirty-two hours from midnight Saturday to 8 o'clock Monday morning.

This will give in every three weeks, one Sunday off duty for thirty-two hours, one Sunday off duty for thirty-two hours, one Sunday with twenty hours on duty and one Sunday of sixteen hours on duty.

CAPT. HERLIHY REINSTATED. Greene Learns From Rives That He Exceeded His Powers in the Case.

Police Captain John D. Herlihy, who is under indictment on charges of neglect of duty, was restored to duty yesterday by Commissioner Greene. Herlihy was suspended early in January, after he got into trouble for allowing disorderly houses to run in the Eldridge street precinct.

The captain got a writ of mandamus compelling the Commissioner to show cause why he should not be paid. Gen. Greene asked the Corporation Counsel for advice, and the latter sent word to Gen. Greene yesterday that he had no right Greene yesterday that he had no right to suspend any policeman who was under indictment, except when the officer was awaiting a police trial. Herlihy has never been ordered to stand trial at Headquarters. Herlihy was sent to command the East 104th street station. He gets all his back pay from the time of his suspension.

TAMMANY INVITES DOCKERY But Missouri's Governor Cannot Attend

July 4 Celebration. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 16 .- Gov. Dockery this morning received an invitation from the Tammany Society to be present at its Fourth of July celebration. The in-vitation was accompanied by a letter which assured the Governor that the society was "extremely anxious" to have him present. The Governor sends his regrets that he can-

Aldermen Call for More German. On the motion of Alderman McCall the Aldermen unanimously passed a resolution, yesterday, demanding of the Board of Education that the study of German be restored "to the place it heretofore occupied in our elementary schools." Mr. McCall will himself present the resolution to the Board of Education's special meeting

City Will Work as Usual on July 3. An Alderman moved yesterday that the city close its departments on Friday, July 3. The board voted down the motion. More than one Alderman pointed out that while the extra holiday was all very well for the city clerks and officials on salary, it docked the men employed by the dity by the day.



Genuine sold only as bottled by us. At all dealers.

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y

WILL OF COUNT ZBOROWSKI.

MILLIONS FOR WOMAN'S HOS-PITAL IF WIDOW SURVIVES SON:

If Not, Nothing-Zborowski Made the Will

the Day Before He Started in the Automobile Race in Which He Was Killed-Had a Premonition of Beath. Elliott Morris Zborowski, as he signed himself, known as Count Zborowski, and also as William Elliott Zborowski or Zabriskie, made his will the day before he

was killed in an automobile race near Nice. France, on April 1 last. That fact is rather France, on April I last. That fact is rather peculiar when taken in connection with the report, published on the day of his death, that he had been warned the day before by a fortune teller to keep out of the race. It was also said that when about to start he remarked to some friends that he had a presentiment that something was about to happen and that he might never see them again.

The will was filed here yesterday for probate. It sets apart \$250,000 in trust with the Central Trust Company for his son

Louis Zborowski, the income to be devoted to his needs and maintenance until he is 21, when the accumulated back income and the future net income will be given him. There future net income will be given him. There are several contingent provisions, one of them providing that if the son dies without issue and intestate and before his mother the \$250,000 is to go to the Woman's Hospital now on West 109th street, this olty.

The residuary estate, including all Count Zborowski's personal effects, silverware, pictures, curios, works of art and jewelry, will go to his widow for her life, and on her death to the son. Should the son die first the Woman's Hospital will have the residuary estate. No estimate of the estate is made in the petition, but it is considerable, possibly several million dollars. Mrs. Zborowski is made guardian of her son and executrix under the will. Count Zborowski owned the American and Broadway theatres, besides much other valuable real besides much other valuable real

estate in New York. TO TRY SPENCER ON JUNE 30 Capt. Goddard Appeals for Ald for the

Macfarlane Family. William Spencer, the negro who shot and killed Charles S. Macfarlane, the superintendent of the Goddard Anti-Policy society on Monday, was arraigned yester-day before Recorder Goff and his trial set

for June 30.

Norton Goddard, president of the Anti-Policy society, has issued an appeal for money for the family of Macfarlane, who are left without means of support. Checks may be sent to Mr. Goddard at 98 Bleecker

The Original and Best

combination of sulphur for healing and cleansing the skin is Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Its daily use in toilet and bath prevents disease. No other soap has the same sweetening and disinfecting properties. All druggists.

HILL'S HAIR and WHISKER DYE, black